

37. *Sympetrum vicinum* Hagen.

This species is the latest one of this genus on the wing in Maine. Specimens were taken at Ktaadn Iron Works, October 14, 1899, and we have seen them as late as November about Orono. Many pairs were seen mating and ovipositing at Chemo Stream, October 8, 1899.

36. *Sympetrum rubicundulum* Say.

Common on Russell Stream the last of August, 1899. Several specimens seen August 24th on the top of Mt. Kineo, Moosehead Lake. On the shore of Moosehead Lake, by a small pond near Cliff Beach, we saw several hundred pairs mating. We have never before seen so many specimens together of any species.

Odonata Collected at Fryeburg, Me.—Between August 9th and 12th, we were at Fryeburg, Me., and spent one forenoon along the old river ponds, to the west of the present channel of the Saco River, collecting Odonates. The locality is close to the New Hampshire line, and the species will be interesting as representing an extreme western Maine location. The species observed were as follows: *Lestes disjunctus*, *forcipatus*, *rectangularis*, *vigilax*; *Nehalennia irene*; *Enallagma Hageni*; *Ischnura verticalis*; *Libellula pulchella*; *Sympetrum rubicundulum*, *vicinum* and *obtrusum*.

Lestes vigilax seems to be a western Maine species, as it has not been taken in the Penobscot valley. The only other Maine locality we know for *Sympetrum obtrusum* is York Harbor (Moore).

THE END.

A New *Pammegischia*.

By WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

Dr. E. P. Felt, State Entomologist of New York, has recently sent to Dr. L. O. Howard, a parasite bred from a horn-tail saw-fly *Niphidia provancheri* Cresson, which proves to be a new species in the rare genus *Pammegischia* Provancher.

It is here described at the request of Dr. Felt.

Pammegischia xiphydriæ, new species :—

♀. Length 7.5 mm.; ovipositor about two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Black, with the first segment of the abdomen red, the second joint of the front and middle trochanters and bases of their tibiæ testaceous, the remainder of legs black (all, however, are broken off about the middle of the tibiæ, so that I am not quite certain that the tips of the tibiæ and the tarsi are black). The head is quadrate, above smooth and highly polished with only a few scattered punctures; in front, below the front ocellus to the insertion of the antennæ it is transversely rugulose; while beneath the antennæ, except the lower inner angles of the malar space, which are smooth and polished, it is closely irregularly punctate. The mandibles are black with a rufo-piceous tinge basally. Palpi fuscous. The thorax is rugosely punctate, the mesonotum with numerous transverse ridges and with complete parapsidal furrows. Wings hyaline or at most only faintly tinged, the stigma and veins being black or brown-black, the first recurrent nervure being received by the second cubital cell only a little beyond the middle, while the third cubital cell is more or less divided into two by a spurious stump of a vein which originates from the cubitus a little before the apex of the second recurrent nervure. All the coxæ are black and rugulose, the hind pair being elongate and produced beneath into a triangular process that extends far beyond the insertion of the trochanters. The abdomen is highly polished, impunctate, except at its extreme base, and shaped as in *Aulacus* or *Pristaulacus*, only that it is not so distinctly petiolate, the first segment occupying fully half its whole surface.

Type.—Cat. No. 5782, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—Saranac Inn, New York.

Hort.—Hym. : *Xiphydria provancheri* Cresson, living in birch twigs (Dr. E. P. Felt).

For a generic synopsis of the Subfamily *Aulacinae*, to which this genus belongs. See my classification of the Ichneumon Fies, or the Superfamily Ichneumonoidea*, p. 8.

The following North America species, described under the genus *Aulacus* Jarine, should be placed in the genus *Pristaulacus* Kieffer, viz., *Aulacus fasciatus* Say, *A. abbotii* Westw., *A. niger* Shuck., *A. stigmaterus* Cr., *A. consors* Cr., *A. cditus* Cr., *A. montanus* Cr., *A. rufitarsis* Cr., *A. occidentalis* Cr., *A. firmis* Cr., *A. bilobus* Prov., *A. pallipes* Cr., *A. minor* Cr., *A. pacificus* Cr., and *A. melcus* Cr.

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